Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1809. [No. 2506.

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation in prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand gross, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to which are prefixed notices of his life and character. Price $ 3 50 in boards.
May 17.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19.

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,
A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars.* Apply to the Printer.
February 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

On MONDAY, the fifth of June, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, on the premises,
A Lease of a House and Lot of Ground, situated on King-street, late in the occupation of *John Austin.*
Terms of sale will be made known on the place of sale.
P. G. Marsteller.
May 29.

FOR SALE,
Mrs. Law's FARM, *near this town.*
Terms, which will be very accommodating, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq. in Washington.
May 30.

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 24th day's drawing.

1	prize of	– – –	$20,000
2	do. of	– – –	10,000
1	do. of	– – –	5,000
1	do. of	– – –	2,000
2	do. of	– – –	1,000
8	do. of	– – –	500
21	do. of	– – –	200
64	do. of	– – –	100
80	do. of	– – –	50
208	do. of	– – –	20
5887	do. of	– – –	10

First drawn ticket 25th day of drawing, entitled to 5000 dollars.
Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars.
ROBERT GRAY.
May 23.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,
2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.
ALSO,
Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.
April 17. d

USEFUL PROPERTIES

OF
YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expence. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Susan Sellers,
Samuel Hatterslay.
Eleanor Busel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John Drown.

☞ I have examied the above Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it to answer the description.
J. Swift.

May 5.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase one or more rights in the above Machine, can be supplied by applying to
Wm. C. Newton.
Prince street, Alexandria.
May 6. 3m

N. B. All persons are cautioned against making or using the above Machine without a certificate from me.
W. C. NEWTON.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
ELIZABETH,
JEREMIAH NEWCOMB, Master;
To sail next week. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
John G. Ladd.
Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,
75 tons Plaister of Paris.
May 29.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
EAGLE.
NATHANIEL BUTLER, Master: Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight or passage apply to
John G. Ladd,
Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,
2 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
1 case India Chintz,
2 do do. Calico,
2 do. Bandano Handkerchiefs,
10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, assorted,
150 reams Writing Paper,
150 do. Wrapping do.
8 boxes Windsor Soap,
244 casks Stone Lime,
10 casks Spermaceti and Whale Oil,
50 boxes Spermaceti Candles.
May 20.

For Sale or Freight,

The Schooner
MOHAWK,
Burthen about 850 barrels, is a good vessel, in excellent order and will be ready to receive a cargo in four days. Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle;
Who have landing from said schooner, and for sale,
50 tons Plaister Paris,
207 casks Lime.
IN STORE,
75 casks Catalonia Wine entitled to debenture,
40 casks Red Lead,
15 hhds. } Muscovado Sugar,
20 bbls. }
30 bbls. New England Rum.
10 chests Hyson Tea,
100 boxes mould Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti, do.
40 barrels prime Boston Pork,
10 boxes English Mustard,
Boxes fresh Raisins, Do. Palm and Windsor Soap,
1 case Guman Checks,
2 do. Calicoes and Platillas,
3 bales Burboon Gurrahs,
10 tons Russia Hemp,
175 bolts Russia and Ravens Duck, superior quality,
Barrels Coffee, Tanners' Oil, Spanish Indigo, Red Soal Leather, casks and trunks of men and womens' Shoes different qualities.
WANTED,
500 bushels RYE, for which cash will be given. Apply as above.
May 31 eo6t

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 7. dtf.

☞ COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.
Joseph H. Mandeville.
June 1.

LIBBY & CARNE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Part of their Spring importation of HARDWARE, and the residue is daily expected.
AMONG THOSE RECEIVED ARE
Grain, Grass & Briar Scythes.
June 2. 3t

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold at the Vendue Store, on a credit,
20 chest of a superior quality Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas.
P. G. Marsteller.
June 2.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Stockholders in the George-Town and Alexandria Turnpike Road Company are required to pay an instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, on Wednesday, the 5th of July next, to *William Whann*, the Treasurer, at the Bank of Columbia.
By order of the Board of Direbtors,
J. MASON, *Pre't.*
Georgetown, May 31. June 2.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company,
That the fifth instalment of *Ten Dollars*, on each share, is called for, which must be paid on or before the 15th June next agreeably to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac, within the district of Columbia."
By order of the Directors,
Daniel Carroll, of Dud'n.
PRESIDENT.
May 27 dt15J

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Davis Bowie* for the security of Joseph Mandeville, the subscriber will offer at public sale, for *ready money*, the 5th day of June next, between the hours of twelve and and two o'clock, at the coffee-house in Alexandria—
A piece or parcel of Ground,
with the improvements thereupon, situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Alfred and Columbus streets, marked No. 10. And also, a Ground-Rent, secured on the adjoining lot, No. 11, of fifteen shillings and ten-pence per annum.
George Youngs, *Trustee.*
May 13. d20t

Doctor I. J. Comyn,

A professional DENTIST—*of Baltimore,*
RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he intends to practice in this place for a few days, in all the various branches of his profession. No genteel person of either sex can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or fœted breath. His method of cleaning the teeth will be found both easy and efficacious, as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and elsewhere. Without giving pain, or hurting the enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state of the gums require it, doctor C. will give to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of chemical preparation, which gained the applause of hundreds both in Europe and America.—It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in smoothing and whitening the teeth and curing the gums, rendering them red and firm, preventing the decay of the teeth and sweetening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as to answer the useful purposes of nature, and of so natural an appearance that it is impossible to distinguish them from real ones. Dr. C. flatters himself from his being regularly bred to the practice of physick, as well as to the Dentist Business, and his long experience on the continent of Europe (France and Spain) to give to all those who favour him with their commands, every possible satisfaction.
May 13. d.
N. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses, or may be consulted at the City Tavern.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Coffee,	lb.	25	28
Duck, Russia	bolt.	40	45
Ravens		21	23
Fruit, Raisins	keg	11	11 50
	box	4	5
Indigo, Spanis (flot.)	lb.	2 50	2 60
Molasses,	gal.	40	50
Salt, coarse	bus.	50	65
fine		60	70
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	9	10
Pepper		25	30
Piemento		28	30
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1 70	1 80
Gin, Holland		1 75	1 80
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1 15	1 25
Antigua 3d		1	1 10
Windward } 2d & 3d }		90	1
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	11	12 50
2d & 3d		9	11
Teas, Imperial	lb.	2 25	2 50
Hyson		1 20	1 30
Young Hyson		1 10	1 25
Hyson Skin		90	1
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2	2 50
Port		1 60	1 75
Lisbon		1 33	1 40
Malaga		1 10	1 20

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	10	12
Beef, Mess	bbl.	13	
—— Prime		12	
Bread, Crackers	100	6	
—— Pilot	lb.	5 50	
—— Ship	lb.	3 50	
Candles, Mould	lb.	18	20
—— Dipt		16	18
Cheese		8	12
Cotton, Upland		19	20
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7 50	8
—— Shad		7 50	8
—— Herrings		3 75	4
Flour, superfine		6	
Grain, Wheat	bus.	1	1
—— Corn		55	56
—— Flaxseed		none	
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	14	15
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb.	10	15
Hemp	cwt.	10	12
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125
Pork, Mess	bbl.	18	
—— Prime		15	
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	50	52
—— Whiskey		43	46
Sugar, New-Orleans	100 lbs.	11	12
—— Loaf	lb.	20	21
—— Lump		19	20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	5	
—— Potomac		5	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par
Potomac do.	par
Marine Insurance	par
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	par
Exchange on London, par.	

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, June Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of GEORGE WILSON deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of GEOREE WILSON late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of Dec. next or they may by law be excluded from benefit to said estate—and those indebted reto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3d day of June, 1809.

JOHN LOMAX, *adm'tor.*

June 3. 3

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active well disposed BOY, of color out 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

April 20. d

From the (Bal.) Federal Republican.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

In a republican government where the very first stations are created and filled by the people, political parties differ materially from parties in a limited monarchy; and in despotism there are no political parties, within the meaning of this phrase, as applied to monarchies and republics. Not that in despotisms, in despite of the fear which palsies the nation, there are not many who murmur discontents and a few of a bolder cast, who are sometimes found in open and desperate resistance to oppression; but parties *there* are no more than treasonable conspiracies, which either expire as they began in secrecy, or end in assassination if successful, or if detected, in cruel and barbarous executions. In France, where the Duke de Enghein, whose only crime was his better title to the throne than Napoleon, was murdered, there is no division of political sentiment publicly avowed; in England, there is freedom of opinion, and personal liberty, but the most successful opposition can only effect the removal of a minister, who is not always succeeded by the leaders of his opponents or any of their number. The opposition is still, only an opposition; the king still sways the sceptre, and the subjects are still loyal, and nothing can shake the one, or the other, but a revolution. But in a republic, the people never speak in vain; their voice, like the thunder of heaven, never fails to be heard. It is indeed sometimes terrible and destructive but often, as a summer tempest sweetens the air, and disperses its unhealthy vapours, it cleanses and purifies the political atmosphere; not unlike are the popular fermentation which America has experienced; but in republics, tho' the voice of the people is sometimes clamorous and turbulent, it is also frequently silent and passive. Whilst Gen. Washington presided, there was a faint & distant rumbling, which the troubled state of the world had favored, but he shone his full day; in the time of the undiscerning Adams, the storm rose to its height, and its destruction cursed the country with the late administration. Mr. Madison is too experienced a statesman (and we hope) too enlightened and discriminating not to avail himself of that knowledge of the nature of parties, which no man has had a better opportunity of acquiring, and we further trust, he will consider his situation, that he certainly holds his office under circumstances materially different from any predecessor, and that the use he may make of the experience of others may result in his own glory and the happiness of his country.

Gen. Washington was elected president by the nation, Mr. Adams was appointed by a majority after the nation was divided in opinion, and Mr. Jefferson came into power after two severe contests for popular preference, which almost left the people two nations. Not so with Mr. Madison, he has quietly succeeded Mr. Jefferson, he has followed on until his predecessor chose to make room for him, and has munificently made him a present of the presidency, or indeed we might say, quietly installed him in the "*living*," which Mr. Jefferson seemed to have considered as a benefice within his gift, as attached to the *principality*, in which the vices and follies of democracy, have enabled him to lord it over the people of the United States. The consequence we trust is, that Mr. Jefferson has made all the *bargains*, and that Mr. Madison has made no contracts or promises with any body else, so that if the jacobins of the party are disappointed, they have themselves and Mr. Jefferson to blame for selecting a man unfit for their purposes. Mr. Madison is neither the choice of the people nor was he formidably opposed by any portion of them; he is therefore literally on his good behavior for never having been opposed as Adams and Jefferson were to each other by any rival competitor, there are no keen and bitter feelings roused against him, nor any of those strong, furious and blind passions enlisted in his favor, which the strife of party spirit always engenders. He will therefore by honest men be judged impartially. On the one hand he will not possess that personal influence or devotedness of his party which Mr. Jefferson could exert, and on the other having never been like him guilty of every species of imposture and profanation of principle, to secure that influence, with those whom it deceived, he escapes the detestation of all those, who saw and hated the designs of his predecessor. That dangerous ascendancy which a party President is too apt to possess does not belong to him, to enable him to do wrong with impunity, nor will he want support from the prejudice and opposition of any party if he conscientiously consults the good of his country. The federalists will uphold him, and so will honest democrats, and we will not repress the hope, that Mr. Madison will duly appreciate the importance of such support, when his own fame, and duty, and the public welfare demand it. And though the partizans of France, and disappointed Jacobins may again raise their infernal yell, yet let it be remembered that the same motives, which furnished the seeds of democracy to embarrass the councils of Washington no longer exist, that the French revolution has ended in despotism, that the horrid principles of the new school, that had crazed half the world, have been tested and exploded, and that an embargo, a non-intercourse, a war with Great-Britain and the chains of Napoleon have been spurned by the people of the United States. Our prospects must therefore be bettered. And the President can have no other motive in honesty or policy (and we trust he is fettered by no engagements) but to administer this federal republic, upon federal republican principles.

ST. LOUIS, *April* 19.

Letters have been this day received by his excellency governor Lewis, and brigadier gen. Clark, from lieut. Kingsley, commanding officer of the garrison of Belle-Vue, on the Mississippi; and from Mr. Johnson, U. States factor at that post from which we have been desired to republish the following extracts:

From lieut. Kingsley, of the 11th current.

"At the time I wrote you by lieut. Pryor I was doubtful as to the friendship of the Indians in that quarter. Those doubts have been dissipated by the recent occurrences; and I am now convinced that they are disposed for hostilities, and delay only to obtain those first advantages, which might lead to ultimate success.

"I have slept but little for three nights past: we labor all day and lie on our arms all night. If no accident happens, we shall move into the new fort in five days from this time. This fort I will pledge myself to defend, against two thousand Indians; provided I am supplied with small cannon for the block-house, with the necessary ammunition, and with two or three good men to act as spies. In our defenceless state, the most vigilant precautions have been adopted. Fires have been kept up at the distance of one or two hundred yards from the fort, in order that the approaches of any enemy might be more readily discovered, at the same time that they serve for the concealment of our own movements."

From Mr. Johnson of th 12th current.

"We have now, in sight of the garrison on the opposite side of the river, the whole nation of the Sacs, who have been councilling and trading here for ten days. They declare themselves our friends, tho' we are somewhat disposed to distrust the sincerity of their professions. The only evidences, however, of a contrary disposition occurred two days ago. The chiefs were in council with Mr. Kingsley and myself when a dancing party came up, and asked permission to dance round the garrison. One of the gates having been opened near the guard-house, they attempted to force in by a crowd. The guard put themselves in a disposition to charge bayonet, and were obliged to retreat a few steps, or run them through. The cannon was drawn up and charged, which put a stop to the dancing. They returned out of the fort with a yell.

Mr. Jarrot, who arrived here two days before this took place, informed us that the plan of the Indians, as he had been told by the traders, was to take the garrison and factory; that this was to be accomplished under the fair disguises of *trade* and *council*: that as soon as they should have silenced the apprehensions, and quieted the suspicions of the garrison, by these pretences, the tomahawk and the scalping knife would complete the work.

The whole nation, men, women and children are now here. They talk of leaving us to morrow.

Messrs. Blakely and Poirloir were the traders who have made presents to the Osages. They have also been selling Whiskey during the whole winter to the Indians, and have now in Julien's care six barrels, which lieut. Kingsley will take this day. These times oblige us to be alert. Six days more, and the troops will move into the fort, when we bid defiance to the Indians, if the contractors boat will only come on."

From the foregoing statements, combined with the miscellaneous observation of Messrs. Kingsley and Johnson in various parts of their letters, we are authorised to say, that the hostile disposition of the Indians of the Mississippi, and the Puant's and Sac's particularly, can be no longer doubted.

It is not the interest and honor of the U. States alone, to maintain the establishment at Belle Vue, the peace, security and happiness of this territory also require it. The massacre of that garrison would put the Indians in possession of such military stores and provisions as would enable them to carry on a successful warfare on our frontiers and perhaps into the heart of our populous and flourishing settlements. A prompt and timely check will repress that ardor and confidence, which such a triumph would necessarily create.

Messrs. Porloir and Blakely mentioned in the letter of Mr. Johnson, are British subjects and partners of the Michinac company. The presents alluded to where given by them to the Osages, when on a visit to the Sacs last winter, with the avowed purposes of engaging them in a hostile combination against the U. States.

The Osages are not disposed for war; they have resisted the repeated solicitations of the confederacy of the Mississippi, and drawn on themselves the hostility of the Sacs, as well as other tribes, over which the British traders have obtained a venal and surreptitious influence.

By an arrangement made twelve days ago as we understand between governor Lewis and captain House commanding the cantonments on the Missouri, the latter gentleman left Belle Fontine on the 12th for Belle Vue, with 16 regulars; two boats loaded with provisions, artillery, ammunition and other supplies, for the reinforcement of Kingsly, in anticipation of those difficulties which have since occurred, and which are alluded to in the general orders lately issued by the governor.

It ought to be added that all the concurring accounts from the Indian country demonstrate the correctness and propriety of the precautionary measures adopted in those orders.

VINCENNES, *May* 6.

We have this day received information from St. Louis, which puts beyond a doubt the hostile dispositions of the Indians of the Mississippi. They have it appears attempted to take fort Belvue, but happily did not succeed.

It affords us great pleasure to state that governor Harrison, has authorised us to say that nothing has occured to induce him to change his opinion of the friendly disposition of the Wabash tribes.

NEW YORK, *May* 31.

Arrived, schoon-r Young Connecticut, Watges, 10 days from St. Bartholomews. Left brig Commerce, for New-York, in 8 days; schooner Argus, Bowen, do; brig Aurora, Ridley, for do; Ship Howard, do; brig Franklin, Tallman, of Bath, for Norfolk, next day. The schooner Resolution, Brown, had just arrived from New-York; three New-Haven brigs, laden with stock, were going in. Markets dull, flour from 10 to 12 dollars. Above 100 sail of American vessels in port. Passengers, the first lieutenant and surgeon of the French line of battle ship De Hautpolt, captured by the Pompey. The lieutenant had his left arm shot off.

BALTIMORE, *June* 1.

Arrived, sch'r Ann, Theobold, 12 days from Havanna. Left there 20th May, about 200 sail of American vessels, among them sch'r Sally, Towers, for Baltimore, in a few days—ship Grand Seignor, for do. in 18 or 20 days—Flour 16 a 17 dollars—duty 8 1-2, dull sale. The report of the massacre of the French at Havanna, St. Jago, and throughout the island, is too true, it was supposed the mob was excited by some designing characters for the purpose of plundering and forcing the unfortunate victims to sell large property for almost nothing—the only mode of safety these unfortunate people could find was to fly on board the American vessels—men women and children. It was a fortunate circumstance so many vessels happened there as they received numbers of them.

Also sch'r Wm. & Susan, Tyler, 15 days from St. Barts. Sailed in co. with the sch'r John for Folly landing. Left sch'r Felicity and Good Intent, brig Ermenia for Baltimore in a few days: sch'r Fandango, of Norfolk sold. Spoke a Spanish ship from Cadiz for Porto Rico who said he left an English fleet in the harbor of Cadiz.

For *New-York*, or *Boston*,

The SCHOONER
COLUMBIA,
Capt. HALLET:

Will sail in six days provided a sufficiency of freight offers.—Apply to *Faxon, Metcalf and Co.* or to the Captain on board.

For sales on board said Schooner.

55 tons Plaister Paris,
150 reams Wrapping Paper, &c.
1 box Fine Hats.

May 30 eod2w

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, JUNE 5.

MARRIED on Thursday last, in the city of Washington, by the Rev. E. T. M'Cormick, Mr. *John Smith* to Miss *Catharine Way*, both of this place.

We are happy to be able to state that the schooner Favorite, from St. Jago de Cuba, contradicts the report, in our paper of yesterday, of a massacre of the French at that place. Forty passengers came out in the Favorite. *Phil. pap.*

A letter from the Havanna of the 6th instant states, that the St. Paulo, man of war, was to sail immediately from La Vera Cruz for Cadiz, with eleven millions of Dollars on account of Fernando Septimo.—*ibid.*

Advices from the Canary Islands state that all the regular troops and militia that could be spared, were embarking for Cadiz.—*ib.d.*

Senate of the United States.

MAY 31.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Pope, for appointing a committee to enquire into the expediency of passing a law for taking a census of the inhabitants of the U. States, was agreed to; and Messrs. Pope, Meigs and Anderson, appointed a committee.

JUNE 1.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, to amend and continue in force the act entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the U. S. and G. Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

Mr. Giles offered the following amendment to the first section, to be inserted after the word *assembled*.

That the provisions of the two first sections of the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the U. S. and G. Britain and France, and their depencies, and for other purposes," shall extend to all public armed ships and vessels of all foreign nations, & the same shall be & are hereby continued and made permanent, subject nevertheless to any modifications or regulations which may hereafter be made by treaty.

Whereupon, without coming to any decision, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Sabbath evening last, in the severe thunder storm which was experienced by the inhabitants of this town, the south chimney of the house of the Rev. Doctor Ogden was struck by lightning. In the third story of the house, the eldest daughter of the Doctor was there reading by a table, adjoining the chimney. in which about five feet above the table, was an aperture that had been made to receive the pipe of a stove, and this aperture was covered with sheet iron. The lightning having passed through the aperture, struck the young lady on her right shoulder, passed down her body through the ceiling to the second story of the building, from whence it was conveyed to the ground by the wire of the house bell. The gown of the young lady, by her shoulder, was burnt, and the whole right side of her body was without feeling and sensation, tho' she retained her senses.

We are happy to state, that in about two hours thereafter, Dr. Clark, by the power of galvanism, fully restored the affected part of the body of Miss Ogden to its natural state, and that, from this stroke of lightning she now experiences only a little debility.

(Newark N. J. Centinel, May 30.)

FROM THE LUZERNE FEDERALIST.

To his excellency JAMES MADISON, esq. President of the United States.

I will not speak of your predecessor in terms of bitterness and reproach, because I know you entertain a sincere affection for him. He has retired; and I hope that the groves of Monticello, and the unbroken charm of philosophic retirement, may yield him that pleasure which was not be to found in the troubled sea of political contention. But, sir, from a combination of untoward circumstances, or the unfortunate management of our national affairs, most certain was the fact, that our country under his administration, was reduced to a situation the most deplorable. Your elevation to the chief magistracy of the states was attended with hope, fear and anxiety, proportioned to the general distress which pervaded the continent. Every eye was anxiously turned to behold what measures would be taken to restore our prosperity, or to accelerate our ruin. Some were apprehensive of the influence of your predecessor, yet many who do not agree with you on all political matters, judging from the unequivocal and honorable demonstrations you have given of attachment to our constitution, and knowing the liberality of your views, deduced the most favorable conclusions as to the course that would be adopted. Permit me to congratulate you, and our country, that their favorable anticipations have not been disappointed. I have observed with singular satisfaction, the chief measures that have been adopted by you. The manly and liberal ground taken in the adjustment of our differences with Great Britain, does you honor as a statesman and a patriot; and promises a succession of measures, that will restore to our country its commerce—to our treasury it revenues—to our citizens their wonted prosperity and happiness.

The urbanity of your conduct to the citizens of Alexandria, evince your superior spirit to the narrow prejudices of party.

I am no flatterer, but the man in your station who in times like these has the courage and magnanimity to break the fetters of political thraldom, and manifest himself the independent and impartial chief of a nation, and not the leader of a party, deserves the high recompence of a nation's love.—Should your administration continue as it has begun, the good and wise of all parties will rally round and support you. Q.

From a London paper received at the North American Office.

Conduct of the War in Spain and Portugal.

Papers presented to the House of Commons, upon the subject of the expedition to Spain and Portugal.

[CONTINUED.]

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant General Sir John Moore, to Viscount Castlereagh.

Salamanca, Nov. 29, 1808.

I received yesterday evening a letter from Mr. Stuart, enclosing one from Lieutenant Colonel Doyle, from Saragossa, announcing the total defeat of Castanos and Palafox. My junction with Sir David Baird, which was always extremely doubtful, though I was determined to try it, is become, I conceive, quite impracticable—but if this army could be united, after the specimens we have had of the very little resistance offered by the Spaniards, what chance has this army alone of resisting the formidable numbers which will be immediately brought against it. I conceive the British troops were sent in aid of the Spanish armies, but not singly to resist France, if the Spaniards made no efforts. By persevering longer I shall certainly sacrifice the army without benefitting Spain. I have therefore determined to retire. I have ordered Sir David Baird to fall back upon Corunna, and General Hope to endeavor by forced marches to join me at this place. There is a considerable chance that he may be intercepted or that he may be obliged to fall back through the Guadaramo on Madrid. I shall remain here as long as I can; or I may make a movement to my right, to protect general Hope, but I shall immediately take measures to rereat by Cindad Roderigo, and enter the frontier of Portugual.

I shall be in want of provisions there for so large a corps, but my object will be to remain on the frontier as long as possible to cover Lisbon, the embarkation of the stores &c.

But the Spaniards may still give the French more occupation, and the difficulties of the country, the swelling of the rivers, &c. may prevent the French from pushing us much, and enable me to stand for a time. This time can only be well employed in withdrawing the army, which can do no good here, but which, if the Spaniards roused, and got an able man at their head, are able to make battle from the south. If landed at Cadiz we may still be useful. I have desired Sir David, therefore, to repair, when embarked, to the Tagus, and I should hope that your lordship will immediately order a sufficient number of transports from England to receive the army. When I left Lisbon there was tonnage there for twelve thousand men. I shall probably have an opportunity of writing to you again very soon, but I was anxious not to detain Mr. Vaughan, who carries this, and who brought me Mr. Stuart's letter from Madrid. I shall anxiously wait for your lordship's answer, and hope to find that the decision I have made meets with the approbation of his majesty's government.

(Signed) JOHN MOORE.

I shall write to the general commanding in Portugal, to receive back immediately the stores of the army, and to send provisions to Abrantes and Oporto for this army. He will provision and make dispositions to aid us in covering Lisbon.

Right Hon. Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c.

Extract of a letter from lieut. gen. sir John Moore to viscount Castlereagh.

Salamanca, 5th Dec. 1808.

I had the honor to address your lordship on the 29th Nov. and to inform you of the determination I had come to in consequence of the defeat of the army of gen. Castanos. Lieut. gen. Hope, with the division he commands, marched by Avila to avoid the superior cavalry of the enemy in the plain, and reached Alba de Formes, four leagues from this, yesterday. His junction is thus secured, and I am now preparing to fall back on Ci ndad Rodrigo.

The enemy has directed his whole force towards Madrid, which will probably give me time to reach Portugal unmolested.—Bonaparte is at Aranda de Douro: reinforcements join him daily.

The French attacked and carried the pass of Soma Sierra on the 29th, which opens to them that of the Guadaramo, and they are in possession of Segovia. The few Spanish corps opposed to them are fugitives collected from the beaten armies, and they offer no resistance. I have had no communication with Madrid, since the 30th Nov. the inhabitants had taken up arms; were barricading the streets, and expressed a determination to die rather than to submit.—How long the populace of a large town are likely to persevere in such resolutions, or how long they will be able to withstand the formidable attack made against them, I cannot say.

Your lordship may believe that it was not without much reflection, and extreme reluctance, that I determined to withdraw the army from Spain, and to abandon a cause, for the success of which the government are so much interested, and the public mind so highly excited.

As long as there remained an army, and any hope of resistance on the part of the Spaniards, I was determined to persevere, at all risks, in the junction of the army; and then, if gen. Castanos had received a check, or been forced to retreat, it was my intention, if nothing better offered, to march upon Madrid, from whence, getting behind the Tagus, we should have given the Spaniards an opportunity of rallying around us, and have shared their fortunes. This intention I mentioned to your lordship in my letter of the 24th, and I imparted it as a question to Mr. Frere for his opinion. But the sudden defeat of gen. Castanos' army left me nothing either to aid me or to prevent the further progress of the enemy.

The British army was at that moment on its march to collect at this place and Astorga. General Hope, with the head of his division, was at Villa Castrin, and from the collected manner in which it was necessary for him to march, he could not have joined me sooner than he has done. Sir David Baird's corps could not be collected at Astorga before the 4th of this month; it was thus impossible for this army to have been united before the 13th or 14th, and still later before it could be ready to undertake an offensive movement. This time was more than sufficient to enable the enemy to finish the destruction of what little Spanish force remained, and to turn the greatest part of his army against the British, which when united does not exceed 26,000 men, but which probably he would be able to attack whilst detached and separated. I consider the British army as standing alone; that its union could not be attempted without great hazard; or if effected, that it could not withstand the great force that would be brought against it. It was in vain, I thought, to expect that under such circumstances it could retrieve the Spanish cause; and though I knew the army would cheerfully attempt whatever I ordered, I thought my duty called upon me not to expose it to a contest in which its best efforts could not promise to be successful. It may fairly be said the British army never reached Spain; it cannot in the true sense be called an army until it is united and prepared to act; the Spanish forces were defeated, and their cause lost, before the British, so constituted, could come to their assistance.

I feel the weight of the responsibility which has fallen upon me. I had nothing but difficulties to choose; whether I have chosen the least, and that which will be the least disapproved by his majesty and my country, I cannot determine; my wish has been to decide right. I reflected well upon the different duties I had to discharge; and if I have decided wrong, it can only be because I am not gifted with that judgment which was imputed to me when I was intrusted with this important command.

(Signed) JOHN MOORE.

Right Hon. Lord Viscount Castlereagh.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Happy Return, Barker, Philadelphia.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

JUNE 1, 1809.

ON balloting for an Assistant Assessor, RICHARD LEWIS is duly elected.

ORDERED, That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated towards defraying the expence of regulating Washington-street from the south side of the intersection of Queen-street to the north side of the intersection of Montgomery-street with the Alexandria and Washington turnpike road, and for constructing a brick tunnel under the direction of E. I. Lee, Robert Anderson, and William Newton.

ORDERED, That Mordecai Miller be permitted to remove the ground from the foot way on the west side of Fayette street between King and Prince-streets, under the direction of the Superintendant of Police.

ADAM LYNN, C. C.

CHARLES SLADE,

HAS IMPORTED

A general assortment Hardware,

Among which are—

GRASS & WHEAT SCYTHES.

Has likewise received,

Two trunks COTTON HOSIERY, and a few cases of GUNS of an excellent quality, which he would prefer selling by the package.

AND ALSO HAS FOR SALE,

About 20 small kegs good BUTTER.

June 5. eo3t

☞ *A Robbery!*

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

WILL be given by the subscriber to any person who will give him information of the thief who robbed his garden on Friday night last of a MOSS ROSE BUSH.

Adam Lynn.

June 5. d3t

CASH will be given for a few likely young Negroes of both sexes. *Enquire at Hodgkin's Tavern.*

June 5. d3t*

District of Columbia, to wit.

WHEREAS HENRY K MAY hath by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is herefore given,* to the creditors of the said Henry K. May, that on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, between the hours of nine and 3 o'clock of the same day, at the court-house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Henry K. May, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 5th day of June, 1809.

G. Deneale, C. C.

June 5. 3t

JAMES & RIDDLE

HAVE RECEIVED

1 case fine 4-4 Irish Linen.

ALSO,

A general assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which will be sold very low for cash.

May 30. o2

TO LET,

That eligible stand for the *flour* and *grocery* business, on the corner of King and Water streets, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph H. Mandeville. Apply to Mr. James Sanderson, or

James M. Stuart.

May 24. law3w

N. B. If not rented FLOUR would be stored.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers will proceed to sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the first day of July next, for ready money, that three story BRICK HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Fairfax & Water streets, formerly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceased.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund I. Lee,
COMMISSIONERS.

May 29. dts

Washington Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprietors of Sixteen Shares of the Capital Stock of the said Company, upon which the Second Instalment of *Ten Dollars* a share remains unpaid, which shares are numbered 461 462 463 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1992 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000, and to the Proprietors of 85 Shares, upon which the 3d instalment of $10 a share remains unpaid, numbered 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 461 462 463 474 475 476 477 478 479, 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 639 640 641, 642, 643, 1050, 1069, 1070, 1339, 1340, 1468, 1534, 1535, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, that unless the respective instalments of ten dollars on each share, be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the first day of June next, the President and Directors will proceed on that day, to forfeit for the benefit of the Company, the said shares, in conformity with the provisions of "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

Notice is also given, to Delinquents of the Fourth Instalment, that unless they make payment immediately on their shares, the Directors will advertise them for forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud.
President.

April 26—27 eotJ

Robert Gray,

Bookseller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, has just received, for sale,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Barlow, in large quarto, with plates—the most elegant work ever printed in America. Same work, in two volumes, 12 mo. Telemachus, or the World Explained. Steuben's Military Discipline. Hugh Trevor. Littleton's Letter-Writer in London. Discarded Son. Lay of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriot's Struggles. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's Works. Spectator. Milton's Works. Sterne's Works. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, in French. Ferguson's Astronomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's Logic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Common Prayer Book, gilt and plain. Catholic ditto. Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. Roderick Random. Lovers of La Vendee. New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. Geographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Pleader's Assistant. History of America. Don Quixotte. With a good assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

ALSO, the following musical articles.

A few Violins of a very superior quality.—Common do. from 3 dollars price, up to 12 dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Screw Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra long Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Clarified Rozin for do. Instructions for the Piano, Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinett. German Flutes, tipt and plain. One excellent C. Clarinett. One Hautboy. Clarinett & Hautboy reeds. Military Fifes of a superior quality. Common do.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,
A selection of modern SONGS, sett to music for the Flute or Violin.

Madisons March, as played by the City Band on the 4th of March last, composed by P. Mauro, Washington City. Madison's March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore, composed by A. Reingle. Both Marches set for the Piano Forte.

TO RENT,
The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 2 d6t eo

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princes-street Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sailing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY.—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been bro't up in the house and is a very good dining, room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,
Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.
A. Long,
County of Culpepper, Viginia.

April 19, eo

TO THE PUBLIC.

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegitable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of praticioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will bide by this motto—

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease, like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief of others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand-father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined.* Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since.—As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I had received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, Feb. 1809.

Northampton, Mass. Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequent spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Detergent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility—weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I kept in the use of it about three months,—immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

ELIJAH NORTON, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

For Sale by R. GRAY, *Bookseller, King-street, agent for the proprietor.*

March 29. law3m

☞ *Removal.*
JOHN KNIGHT,

Saddler, Cap and Harness maker

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS that he has removed his shop from Royal-street to King-street, nearly opposite Philip Triplet's flour store, where he will keep on hand a constant supply of the best SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, and will pay the strictest attention to orders for any articles in his line.

May 16. d6teo6

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Lewis Summers*, for the security of *Robert Moss*, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padget's tavern, in Fairfax county, a *TRACT OF LAND*, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, *Trust.*

April 24.

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until Monday the 26th June next.

May 30.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine, Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2.

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eo